

TELL CHARTER'S DANGERS

Mitchell and McAneny Speak at
Ethical Culture Society.

"ISSUE OF THE CAMPAIGN"

Declare It Will Be Immediately
Revived if Next Legislature Is
of the "Murphy Strife."

The Society for Ethical Culture conducted a political meeting last night at its assembly room, 44th street and Central Park West, at which the members heard the recent charter analyzed with reference to its bearing on the coming election by President Mitchell of the Board of Aldermen, Controller Prendergast and Borough President McAneny.

As the latest official utterance made by the Mayor on what he called the "perfect charter," Mr. Mitchell displayed the "Crimmins letter," which has been put before the public within the last few days in the form of a display advertisement.

"I'm not surprised that it has come to advertising," said Mr. Mitchell. "I'm not surprised that the Mayor can't get the people to listen longer to his views on the 'perfect charter' without advertising—in fact, I'm not surprised that he had to advertise in order to get those views into the newspapers. But I would like to know, and I think the people have a right to know, who was so interested in getting those views before the public that they paid for the advertisements."

Mr. Mitchell declared that the paramount issue of the present campaign was the question of Assemblymen. Another Assemblyman such as the last would pass just such a charter as was blocked by the weight of an aroused public opinion this year, said Mr. Mitchell.

Mr. McAneny voiced the same opinion in different words. The last Assembly, he said, was controlled and dominated by "Mister Murphy of Tammany Hall," and the return of those Assemblymen would be taken by that political boss as a warrant for repeating his attempt to pass the charter.

"There is no doubt whatever," said Mr. McAneny, "that if the Assembly should be again of the Murphy stripe the charter would be immediately revived. If these Assemblymen go back the charter will be passed, and that charter would give to the man, the Mayor, greater power than is enjoyed by any absolute monarchy in the world. As Mr. Mitchell pointed out, it would put into one man's hands the auditing functions of this city's money. And added to that, the charter would put the control of budget making and of subways into other hands than those who selected in 1906."

In reviewing the work of his department Mr. McAneny outlined his policy with regard to the modernized repaving of Manhattan along the lines described in the Tribune on October 23.

Controller Prendergast condemned the last Legislature for its violations of the Democratic party pledges of home rule for New York City, giving instances of the numerous money salary increases for local officials enacted by special legislation of the last session.

"The last Legislature was the worst Legislature that this state ever had," said the Controller, "and that is saying a great deal. I base my opinion solely upon the general character of the legislation which they passed."

BATTLESHIPS ON RESERVE LIST.
Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—Four of the battleships that passed in review before President Taft at New York yesterday arrived at the Philadelphia Navy Yard to-day and will be placed in reserve. They are the Idaho, the Iowa, the Massachusetts and the Indiana. The battleship Maine will arrive at the yard to-morrow.

BROKAW
BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

English materials
and styles are
now strongly in
vogue in Men's
Clothes.We're showing
an elaborate variety
of fine English
woolens in exclusive
designs.And our models have
all the good points of
the best English styles,
further enhanced by our
own thoroughly good
tailoring.Fall Suits, \$18 to \$50
Light-weight Overcoats \$16 to \$42
Winter Overcoats \$18 to \$75
Fall Hats, Furnishings and
Motoring Clothes.

ESTAB. OVER HALF A CENTURY

Good Fellows
May Differas to what's best to eat,
but they never differ as to
what's best to drink.Bass
AleWhether you eat oyster, chop, joint
or game, "Bass" is the Ale to give
dish. It improves the
appetite and aids digestion.On Draught and in Bottle Everywhere
Special Pin-Cakes (5 gallons), for family
use on draught at home, from any depart-
ment store, dealer or jobber.

BASS & CO., 90 Warren St., New York.

Refrigerators

METAL LINED—GLASS LINED
ENAMELLED STEEL LINEDThe Perfection of Cleanliness
and EconomyLEWIS & CONGER
130 & 132 West 42d St., N.Y.

PREDICT FUSION VICTORY

James J. Martin, Ex-Tammany
Leader, Expects 20,000 Majority

REGISTRATION FAVORABLE

Republican Club to Hold Last Big
Meeting of Campaign in
Cooper Union To-night.

James J. Martin, former City Chamberlain, and for years a Tammany district leader, from whom there is probably no shrewder political prognosticator in the county, predicted last night that the fusion ticket would be elected by at least 20,000 majority. Mr. Martin, as a member of the campaign committee of the Democratic League, has been most active in the fusion movement from the start, and has made a careful study of the conditions. In a statement Mr. Martin compared the fusion of this year with that of 1907. He said:

"The active work of the fusion campaign is completed. The important remains for Election Day to see that the votes are honestly polled and honestly counted. The people will have to rely mainly on the election inspectors and watchers and on the District Attorney to do this, as the Attorney General of the state and the Superintendent of Elections are strong partisans of Mr. Murphy."

About 30,000 votes will be cast, deducting the Socialist and Prohibition vote, about 20,000, the balance of 20,000 will be cast for fusion and Murphy tickets. This year's election should be compared with 1907, when a Sheriff, Judges, Assemblymen and Aldermen were elected, the same as this year. The Tammany candidate, Sheriff Foley, was elected in 1907 by less than 25,000 over his fusion opponent, Max Imhisen.

A comparison of this year's registration with 1907 shows a decrease in the Democratic districts of eight thousand and an increase in the Republican districts of five thousand. The fusion ticket this year was nominated by the Democratic League, the Republican party and the Independence League. It is much stronger than the fusion of 1907, there is a great deal of defection among the ranks and the of Tammany Hall, who are disgusted with the leadership of Mr. Murphy. The principal battle ground is in the Bronx, which usually is strongly Democratic. I believe the fusion ticket will carry the Bronx by a very large majority. There is general dissatisfaction on account of high taxes, high rents and had rapid transit facilities. I am confident that the anti-Tammany ticket elected by at least twenty-thousand majority.

Samuel S. Koenig, president of the Republican County Committee, said he was certain of victory, but did not care to give any detailed figures before the party. Any campaign is coming to a close with a deep current of opposition to Tammany Hall and its leader, making votes for the fusion ticket every minute.

It is given to the Republican Club of the City of New York to fire the last big gun of the campaign in Cooper Union to-night. Otto T. Barnard, president of the club, will be the chairman of the meeting. The other speakers will be Controller Prendergast, Julius M. Mayer, former Attorney General, and John E. Hodges.

In the Bronx, which is thoroughly aroused against Tammany, the campaign will not be wound up until to-morrow night, when meetings will be held at Maure's Casino, No. 1431 Unionport Road; at 138th street and St. Ann's avenue, and at 143d street and Alexander avenue.

To-night the Albany-Americans of the 3rd Assembly District will have a meeting at Cnelli Hall, Arthur avenue and 137th street. It will be preceded by a parade.

On Monday night there will be a meeting of those who have volunteered to act as watchers. It will be held at the Republican Club, No. 54 West 40th street. Any one who wishes to aid in a clean and fair election will be welcomed at the meeting. The committee in charge of the watchers is looking into a report that Tammany had thought out some scheme whereby it hoped to be able to substitute ballots already marked for the Democratic ticket for fusion ballots found in the box.

The Rev. Dr. John P. Burns, of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, has announced that, although a Democrat, he intends to vote for Assemblyman Franklin Brooks, Republican, candidate for re-election in the 17th Assembly District.

The Republican and Independence League candidate for the Assembly in the 18th District adopted the novel idea yesterday of putting the following "want ad" on the first page of an evening newspaper:

WANTED—A new Assemblyman from the 18th Assembly District, who is clean and honest, an honest, an honest, fearless worker for the interests of the people.

Mr. Ferguson is opposing Mark Goldberg, the present representative of the district.

HOPPER SURE OF WINNING

Fusion Candidate for Sheriff
Speaks at Five Meetings.

At least two thousand people attended the meeting at Majestic Hall, No. 133 East 125th street, last night and heard several candidates on the fusion ticket and others speak. Both Hearst and Prendergast were scheduled to address the meeting, but the large crowd was disappointed, for neither appeared.

John J. Hopper, fusion candidate for Sheriff, received a noisy welcome when he appeared to make his fifth speech of the evening. He said he already considered the victory as good as won. In speaking of the Democratic Legislature, he suggested that instead of going to the expense of sending Assemblymen to Albany it might be well to send Murphy alone, or, better still, move Albany down to 14th street.

James R. Brown, one of the speakers earlier in the evening, spoke of Tammany Hall as the New York clearing house of graft. The speakers were Hyman Pouke, candidate for Assembly from the 29th Assembly District; James E. Allen, Percy L. Davis, candidate for alderman from the 31st District; Jesse Goldberg, Walter M. Chandler and Benjamin Reass. John E. Cowan acted as chairman.

Another fusionist meeting was held at the Manhattan Casino, at 155th street and Broadway, where John J. Hopper and John Temple Graves were the principal speakers. Montgomery Hare presided at the meeting.

SEEKS UPSTATE FLOATERS

Superintendent of Elections Finds
Little Work to Do in the City.

John R. Voorhis, the Tammany Superintendent of Elections, has not been able to find any illegal registration in this city to speak of—although District Attorney Whitman is now looking into several hundred cases presented to him by the Republican County Committee—but he got busy recently over reports that the registration update was larger than it ought to be. He has sent a letter to the deputy superintendents of elections throughout the state in which he says in part:

"In view of these reports, you are requested to carefully examine the number of persons registered in the several election districts in the counties comprised within the Senate Districts. If you find any have been added, and in such instances there appears to be an abnormal registration, you transmit a report to the State with such data as will enable the State to take the proper steps in each instance that the facts and circumstances may require."

EARLY COURTS ELECTION DAY.

Magistrates in the various police courts yesterday morning received a letter from Chief Magistrate McAdoo announcing the programme for Election Day. He directs that the magistrates be at their respective courts at 9 o'clock a. m.—the time for the closing of the polls—and take prompt action in election arrests that may be brought before them.

MISS MARY GARDEN.
Who appeared as Carmen, for the first time in America, last night in Philadelphia.
(Photo copyright by Mishkin.)

MARY GARDEN IN "CARMEN"

Philadelphians Cheer Her First
Appearance in Part.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—Mary Garden sang the part of Carmen to-night for the first time in her career at the Metropolitan Opera House here, the occasion being the opening of the grand opera season. Miss Garden made an unqualified success and was cheered by a great audience. Her conception of the part follows the lines of the singers who have met with public favor in portraying the character of the Spanish cigarette girl. She was supported by Charles Dalmores as Don José, Mlle. Zepilli as Micaela and a competent cast.

Miss Garden, true to her promise that she would portray a Carmen full of life yet not unpolished, invested the cigarette girl with that airiness that marks only the youthful. The actress predominated over the singer. Her every movement was in accord with not only the interpretation but with the music and song.

This year's opera season will comprise fifty performances, running until March 20 of next year. There will be a break in the season while the company goes to Chicago for a series of performances. Campanini is again the chief musical director. On Monday night, "Cendrillon" ("Cinderella") will be heard for the first time in America.

EXPECT TO WIN ASSEMBLY

Anti-Murphy Delegation from
City Predicted.

According to the calculations of Joseph O. Hammit, secretary and legislative representative of the Citizens Union, there will be an anti-Tammany majority elected to the Assembly from this city on Tuesday. Of the sixty-three Assembly districts thirty-two will elect men who may be relied upon to work against Tammany Hall.

"Manhattan will send thirteen anti-Tammany and anti-charter men to the Assembly," said Mr. Hammit. "Kings, fifteen or sixteen—possibly seventeen; The Bronx, two, and possibly four; Queens, two, and possibly three." The districts in which Mr. Hammit figures that the fusion candidates for the Assembly will win in Manhattan are the 6th, 10th, 11th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th and 31st.

The Kings districts that will elect anti-Tammany men, according to Mr. Hammit, are the 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 21st, 22d, 23d and possibly the 13th. He says he includes the 9th, where Assemblyman O'Connor, who is running on the Democratic as well as the Independence League ticket, may be re-elected, because he, as well as the Republican, can be counted against Tammany.

He also includes the 24 District in Queens, because Assemblyman Kennedy, a Democrat, who was renominated in spite of Joseph Cassidy, can be counted to be against Tammany, as can the Republican candidate.

In Richmond the Independent Democrats are enraged because Assemblyman Shortt, who showed his independence of Tammany at the last session, was turned down for renomination.

Samuel S. Koenig, president of the Republican County Committee, said last night that Mr. Hammit's estimates for New York County were below the mark. "The Bronx," he said, "we will elect four Assemblymen, as well as Aldermen. Tammany has at last been roused to the danger they are in, but they can do nothing to stop the sweep against them."

ELECTION OFFICERS GUILTY

Jersey City Primary Board Convicted
by Jury.

The election board of the 7th District, 1st Ward, of Jersey City, tried for making a false return of the recent primary election, was found guilty last night. The jury was out five hours.

James Blaney and James Nixon, the Democrats, were convicted on two counts, and William C. Patterson and James Kelly, the Republicans, on one count. The fraudulent return was on the vote for the Democratic candidates for Mayor and Sheriff.

VANIMAN AGAIN DELAYED

Dirigible May Start on Trial Trip at
Any Moment.

(By Telegram to the Tribune.)
Atlantic City, Nov. 3.—Because there has been some hitch at the last minute that prevented his making a flight in the airship Akron after a large crowd had gathered to witness an ascension, Melvin Vaniman announced to-day that he will make an attempt to-morrow.

"I have fooled people so many times unintentionally that I have decided not to make any definite announcements hereafter. I have arranged that when the balloon is out of the hangar and the machinery running in first class order to have the big siren on the ice plant blown. But when the blast sounds the Akron will be up in the air."

TERRY CAN'T RUN AGAIN

Name of Kings Assemblyman Barred
from Ballot by Court of Appeals.

Albany, Nov. 3.—The name of Assemblyman Edmund R. Terry, of Kings County, cannot go on the official ballot as an independent candidate for re-election, according to a decision by the Court of Appeals to-day.

The court affirmed the order of the lower court, holding that his petition did not come up to the requirements of the Law Election Law regarding the requisite number of signatures to the petition.

MRS. HILARY BELL INCOMPETENT.

A Sheriff's jury reported to the Supreme Court yesterday that Mrs. Margaret H. Bell, widow of Hilary Bell, a dramatic critic, was mentally incompetent to take care of her affairs. Mrs. Bell is now in Bloomingdale Asylum. The application for her appointment as a guardian was made by Mrs. Sophia L. Ireland, a sister of the incompetent. Mrs. Bell's personal property is valued at \$3,500 and her real estate at \$45,000.

SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

Mailed anywhere in the United States
for \$2.50 a year.

WILLET CALLED UNFIT

Continued from first page.

at that time, Cassidy mentioned a lot of names, including Surrogate Noble, County Judge Bart Jay Humphrey, Maurice E. Connolly, Willett, Story and others, which the witness jotted down on a pad of paper on the desk in front of him, he said. Cassidy promised that he might have the name of the man to be nominated by the convention later.

"He said that he would find me a good man," said the leader, "and a man who would help to make a good, strong ticket."

McCooey said he didn't meet Willett until the day of the convention, October 6, and didn't know prior to that that Willett was "the man," though he believed his name had been in the air as the Queens candidate.

He said that Connolly, who is the Borough President of Queens, called him up half an hour before the convention and wanted to know if he knew who the candidate was. McCooey said he answered in the negative, and Connolly wanted to know if it wasn't about time he found out. He suggested to Connolly that the delegates might know, the witness said.

How Libel Suit Was Ended.

After Willett had told him he drew \$10,000 out of the Long Island bank on the day of the convention, McCooey said, he urged the three candidates to withdraw the action for criminal libel against William Berri, of "The Standard Union," which had been brought at that time. He characterized Willett's action as "very indiscreet," and said he considered it a good stroke of "political strategy" to have the libel suit withdrawn, "because he wanted to get the case out of the papers."

Willett told him, the witness said, that he wanted to use the money to "mail the district," meaning that he desired to urge his candidacy on the voters by letter. It was at his urgent suggestion that the letter of withdrawal was signed by the three candidates, McCooey said. Candidates Callahan and Ketcham were not eager to admit this, later on, when they testified.

When asked by Mr. De Ford if they signed the letter because Mr. Callahan urged them that it was a good stroke for the organization, they qualified McCooey's testimony by saying that "they all thought it was the best thing to do under the circumstances."

Mr. Ketcham and Mr. Callahan were in court during the morning session, and requested early that they be called to testify and "allowed to go about their important business," as Surrogate Ketcham said to Justice Scudder. But they were not called by Mr. De Ford until after noon.

Surrogate Ketcham was called first. He said that after reading the editorial in "The Standard Union" on October 18 he conferred immediately with his associate, Mr. Callahan, who came to his chambers, and they talked about it as "two men would talk who had been grossly libelled and outraged." Mr. Callahan told him, he said, that it was unquestionably a libel, as he had "never received nor paid an evil dollar in connection with any office, or otherwise, during his life."

Willett came into the chambers. Surrogate Ketcham said, and said that it had done him a great injury, and that he was absolutely clear in his record in regard to the nomination and that it ought to be resented. Willett said nothing about his financial transaction on the day of the convention, the witness said.

"Did he make any reference to his borrowing?" asked Justice Scudder.

"He did not," replied the witness, emphatically; "he said he was free from any criticism."

Candidates Plan Libel Suit.

At luncheon that day the three candidates met again and discussed the matter for three-quarters of an hour. Some one suggested that a letter should be sent to Mr. Berri asking him to retract his editorial. Surrogate Ketcham said he advised that the matter could not be settled in the ordinary way, and that criminal action should be taken. Willett thought so, too, he said, and they all agreed to it. No mention of a money transaction was made at that conference by Willett, the witness said. Later they met in conference in the office of Colonel W. N. Dykman, who afterward acted as counsel in the libel action.

"Here we are all together, as lawyers," the witness said, "writing to this meeting, 'We want to see some one suggested that each one of us should tell what he had done which might furnish even a hint for the editorial attack. I told them that I had given \$20 to the campaign fund prior to my candidacy. I always gave that. And Mr. Callahan said that he had given \$100. Willett said there was absolutely nothing against him, and said nothing about the loans."

The libel action was brought, and it was not until several days later, at a meeting in McCooey's office, that all three of the candidates agreed to present, that Willett told of the \$10,000 loans and of his stock deals with Louis Walter, Jr., the witness said. McCooey asked Willett to tell them all about it.

"Well, I borrowed \$10,000 on good security and got it in greenbacks," Willett said, according to the witness. "I knew I was engaged in a campaign, and thought I would need the money to mail the district, which would cost about \$2,000."

McCooey and the other candidates confessed that they were all together, as lawyers, at that time, the witness said, and Willett, turning to him, took out his keys. "All I can say is," Willett said, the witness testified, "there is the key to my safe; any responsible person can go and see that the money is still there." "I told Willett that it was a lamentable indiscretion," the witness said. "We all considered it a very unsatisfactory explanation. I felt very much disturbed about it."

"Did you believe that he had borrowed the money for any ulterior purpose?" asked Mr. De Ford.

"Well, I couldn't help think that it would affect the mind of any man as it had mine," was the reply.

It was decided to withdraw the libel action, and the candidates signed the letter of withdrawal, which was first submitted to Mr. Berri, and found to be satisfactory, the witness said.

Ketcham on the Pure and Holy.

Surrogate Ketcham gave several reasons for signing the letter of withdrawal. He said he realized that the candidates would not have time to carry the action through before election day and vindicate themselves. He also realized that they had got into a bad lawsuit, and ought to get out of it, and whether they had a bad suit or not, he said, he realized that the withdrawal of the money (Willett's) would be injurious to the three candidates, no matter how pure and holy any of them might be.

"I realized that we were wrong as to the spectacular effect of that transaction," said the witness. "Although as far as I was concerned it was gross libel, it would have been extremely improbable that we could have proved Mr. Berri manager of the paper and responsible for the article. No legal result could have been attained before election. My motives were so common before I couldn't analyze them all. No

TAMMANY ECONOMY A TAX

W. J. Schieffelin Explains That
"Decreased" Appropriation.

"The statement attributed to Governor Dix that the total appropriations by the Tammany Legislature this year were less than the state appropriations for last year is calculated to deceive the voters," said William J. Schieffelin, chairman of the Citizens Union, last night. "The Democratic Legislature, instead of decreasing appropriations by \$1,750,000, has in effect really increased them by \$2,625,000."

Mr. Schieffelin pointed out that at the principal session of the Legislature appropriations were made to meet sinking funds amounting to \$4,125,000. At the adjourned session these appropriations were repealed, but a direct tax of six-tenths of a mill on every dollar of assessed valuation of real and personal property in the state subject to taxation was imposed for the benefit of the sinking funds.

"In this way," declared Mr. Schieffelin, "it has been provided that these contributions of \$4,125,000 to the sinking funds shall be made this year out of the proceeds of direct taxation, whereas last year they were made by appropriations from the general fund of the state. Obviously, the taxpayers are not saving any money by this new arrangement, although it is made to appear that the state appropriations this year are less than those of last year by \$1,750,000. Every tax bill in this city will be increased to the extent of six-tenths of one mill on every dollar of assessed valuation as a result of this plan, by which economy has been made to appear where it does not really exist."

Mr. Callahan followed Surrogate Ketcham to the witness stand, and said the former's testimony corresponded substantially to his recollection. Mr. Callahan said that he had taken the Willett matter to the County Bar Association prior to signing the letter of withdrawal, and was assured that the public would ultimately get all the facts. Then came the dramatic passage already referred to.

"Did you consider Mr. Willett in view of this transaction a candidate for the Supreme Court bench?" asked Mr. De Ford.

"No," the witness almost shouted. "We had put it right up to Willett that he ought to get off the ticket."

"What did Willett say?" asked Mr. De Ford.

Mr. Callahan hesitated for some time and then said:

"The remark he made then was that it would make him a criminal to get off the ticket. Judge Ketcham said that it would not and that an unfortunate mistake had been made, but he declined to withdraw."

Henry G. Heyson, president of the First National Bank of Far Rockaway, James A. Stanley, cashier of the same bank, Valentine W. Smith, vice-president of the Far Rockaway branch of the Bank of Long Island, and Ellis Weston, teller of the bank of Long Island, at Jamaica, were the bank witnesses who testified yesterday.

Justice Scudder said at adjournment yesterday that he would hold no session Monday, as it might tend to bias the voters' minds so near election. He wanted to give the people a day or so to digest the facts that had already been brought out, he said. He remarked that the inquiry was making "good progress."

The hearing will be continued to-day at 10:30 a. m.

SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE
Mailed anywhere in the United States
for \$2.50 a year.

COURT JOKES ABOUT WILLET

Woman's Claim for \$368.66 Must Wait
Until After the Election.

John C. Judge applied to Justice Garretson of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday for an order compelling the firm of Willett & Frost to pay his client, Mrs. Mary Burns, of No. 18 Guy street, Far Rockaway, \$368.66.

The firm with which William Willett, Jr., the Democratic judicial candidate, is associated. The money was part of the proceeds of a partition suit.

"I think that you ought to be a little considerate," said the court. "The Willets are right in the smoke of battle. Wait until the present stress is over and then between you settle this controversy out of court."

Mr. Judge said that he was not moved by his feeling and that he had been out the night before campaigning for Mr. Willett.

"Well, if the Willets are as bad as you say," remarked Justice Garretson, "don't you make a mistake and make a political speech in Mr. Willett's favor?" During the laugh that followed the sally the court took the papers and reserved decision.

An Appeal
To City People:

I want to send to every man or woman in the United States dissatisfied with present location, an illustrated booklet describing briefly but accurately, the territory lying adjacent to the Northern Pacific Railway.

This means the country between the head of the Great Lakes, the upper Mississippi Valley and the North Pacific Coast.

I am particularly anxious to send this booklet to dwellers in cities and towns.

The need is daily growing more urgent for these people to spread out into the less densely populated regions.

The wisest move YOU can make is to locate in those sections where the growth in industry, land values and rural population is greatest.

If you are buying a piece of property, either for investment, for residence or business purposes, naturally the most desirable is that which is growing most rapidly in value.

Such steady, substantial growth and increase is a striking characteristic of the states traversed by the Northern Pacific Railway: Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

The total percentage of increase in population in these seven states in the last ten years was 16% greater than the total percentage of increase of the entire United States.

The value of farm lands in these states increased in the last 10 years as follows: Minnesota 82%, Wisconsin 71%, North Dakota 321%, Montana 394%, Idaho 518%, Washington 419%, Oregon 262%.

The value of products of industrial establishments of all kinds in these same states increased in the years from 1904 to 1909 as follows: Minnesota 33%, Wisconsin 44%, North Dakota 87%, Montana 21%, Idaho 136%, Washington 71%, Oregon 68%. These are Government figures.

I want you to know of the opportunities which exist in these Prosperity States: opportunities to engage in farming, fruit-raising, dairying, and other agricultural lines, merchandising and business building of all kinds.

After you have looked over the general publication referred to, with which I will send a reply postal card, I would like to have you indicate what particular state or locality most interests you, so that I can send additional specific information.

WITHOUT COST what these Northwest states have to offer.

Your own good judgment, after you receive this information, will decide your course of action—I believe you will determine to personally investigate the country.